

Patent Claims

1. A method for identifying a hub (ATM-HUB) involved in a connection between a communication terminal (KE1,...,KEN) and a switching system (PBX), a plurality of hubs (ATM-HUB) being connected to the switching system (PBX) via a communication network (ATM-KN) and a time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) formed from a periodic sequence of channel-oriented information segments (B1, B2, M, D) being set up for a data transmission between the switching system (PBX) and the communication terminals (KE1,...,KEN) connected to the hubs (ATM-HUB), characterized in that the hubs (ATM-HUB) are associated with an unambiguous address in the communication network (ATM-KN) and that, on request, the address of a hub (ATM-HUB) is transmitted by the latter to the switching system (PBX) in an agreed information segment (M).
2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the request is made during a message transmission from the switching system (PBX) to the communication terminal (KE1,...,KEN).
3. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the request is made during a message transmission from the communication terminal (KE1,...,KEN) to the switching system (PBX).

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4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the address is transmitted in a monitor channel (M) transmitting configuration information, of the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2).

5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the request is indicated by transmitting an agreed bit combination in a signaling channel (D) of the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2).

6. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the request is indicated by a simplified protocol being transmitted in the signaling channel (D) and/or in a monitor channel (M), transmitting configuration information, of the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2).

7. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) is the standardized IOM-2 data format.

8. The method as claimed in claim 7, characterized in that the request is indicated by bits transmitted via monitor status channels (MR, MX) of the IOM-2 data format to the hub (ATM-HUB) being identical ($MR = MX = 1$; $MR = MX = 0$).

9. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the address length is 1 byte or an integral multiple thereof.

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10. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a data transmission via the communication network (ATM-KN) takes place on the basis of the ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) data format.

11. The method as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that a bidirectional conversion is made between the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) and the ATM data format for transmitting data via the communication network (ATM-KN) by the switching system (PBX) and the hub (ATM-HUB).

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the bidirectional conversion between the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) and the ATM data format takes place in accordance with a convention known as first ATM adaptation layer AAL-Typ1.

13. The method as claimed in claim 11, characterized in that the bidirectional conversion between the time-slot-oriented data format (IOM-2) and the ATM data format takes place in accordance with a convention known as second ATM adaptation layer AAL-Typ2.

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